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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

ROUSED BY THE REVOLT AGMINST HIM.

DAVID B. HILL IN A RAGE.

THE OBJECT OF HIS HURRIED VISIT TO THIS

CITY-THREATS AGAINST COLONEL MONROE, WHO IS NOT AT ALL PRIGHTENED.

The stars and stripes fluttered in the snowy at mosphere yesterday from the flogstaff of the Hotel Normandie, in honor, General Earle, the proprietor, said, of the presence of Senator Hill. The | Longhurst, secretary of the British Chamter of Com-General was chief of artillery on Mr. Hill's staff while he was Governor, and whenever the latter was a guest of the Normandie during that period the General hoisted the State flag. Since Mr. Hill has become Senator the National emblem takes its place during his visits.

Mr. Hill came down from Albany on Saturday to Albany last evening. It was one of the brief and hurried visits to this city which are becoming common with him. His work of plotting at the State Capital does not give him much time for anything else just now, but Mr. Hill's anxiety about the growirs anti-midwinter convention movement became so intense that he felt obliged to come down himself and see if the reports which have been reaching him concerning the strength of the revolt against him were not exaggerated.

What Mr. Hill learned here had anything but a soothing effect upon his nerves. He was told many things about the importance and continuing increase of the movement which he not seen in the newspapers, which could not have been furnished him by telegraph or by mail. The information which he received threw him into a violent passien. He cursed and swore, and damned every prominent Democrat of the Committee of Twentyfive by name, and said, with multifarious oaths, that he would live to see them all in political Sheel. To add to his discomfiture some kind friend called his particular attention to the statement in yesterday's Tribune which showed that the anti-Tammany leaders of New-York City had succeeded in forming a compact organization of 30,000 to 50,000 Democrats who were ready to fight ring rule in the city and State, and would vote against him should be secure the Democratic nomination for President, or against any man who he might assist in putting up. The statement visibly startled Mr. Hill. With the aid of a lead pencil and a slip of paper he put down the probable strength of each of the Democratic organizations composing the anti-Tammany union and summed them up. It did not take the ex-Governor long to verify The Tribune's estimate. "The Governor was quiet for quite a spell after he got through figuring," said a spectator of the

To reporters who asked Mr. Hill what he thought of the movement against him here he said that he did not care to dignify it by giving an expression of his opinion; nevertheless he felt satisfied that this attempt to injure him would have little effect upon the result at Chicago. He said that the men now arrayed against him were not Democrats and had never been faithful to the Democratic party. Those engaged in what was now called the anti-Hill movement were of the same identical company of malcontents and Mugwumps who sought his defeat in 1885 and again in 1888. They had failed of success every time they had assailed him in the past, and he did not fear them in the future. Mr. Hill tried hard to give an imitation of a man who perfectly at his ease and not in the least afraid. It was poor acting, however. The ex-Governor's careworn; anxious face belied One of the circumstances which proves the tor

tured state of Mr. Hill's mind and the bitterness which he feels toward the Democrats who are protesting against his midwinter schemes occurred during his stay in New-York yesterday. As is city, who is an aide-de-camp on the military stail labor exchanges opened at St. Etienne to-day, 459 unions of Governor Flower has taken an active part in being represented. The congress adopted the printhe anti-Hill movement, and is one of the most cipal of the federation of all the labor exchanges in industrious members of the Committee of Twenty. France. five engaged in getting up the revolt. The colonel's name happened to be mentioned in the ex-Governor's presence, and was the signal for vehement denunciation of Mr. Monroe's course on the part of Mr. Hill. Indeed, the Senator went so far as to declare that he would have Colonel Monroe's scalp and expel him from Governor Flower's military It may be interesting to note the result of Mr. Hill's demand for Colonel Monroe's dismis

of Mr. Hill's demand for Colonel Monroe's dishussal.

Mr. Hill will come back again to New-York tomorrow, his object being, he said, to attend the dinner to be given in Brooklyn to celebrate the birthday of Samuel J. Tilden. As Judge Cullen's subpoens commanding the Senator to appear and give testimony in the Storm Emans contempt case in connection with the Dutchess County election fraud is returnable on Thursday, it may be that Mr. Hill will wait over a day and submit tq'a public examination. He may, however, avail himself of Colonel Bliss's offer to have his testimony taken before a notary. The fact that the day set by Judge Cullen for the Senator's examination—February 11—is the date of the great anti-Hill mass-meeting to be held at Cooper Union is regarded by some as an interesting coincidence.

Colonel Monroe, whose visit to Washington last week made such a hubbub among the Hill faction there, was much amused when told of the ex-Governor's threat to have his military and official head. Strange to say, Mr. Monroe didn't appear to think that it could be carried out.

Governor's threat to have his military and official head. Strange to say, Mr. Monroe didn't appear to think that it could be carried out. In relation to his Washington visit, he said that he had gone there on legal business at the Patent Office. "It was difficult for me to get up to the Capitol on Friday afternoon," he said. "I was stopped so often by Congressmen and others who wanted to know about our movement here. I had conferences with a number of representatives from the South and West, including some loyal supporters of Speaker Crisp. I found a general sympathy among them with the New York movement and a belief in its strength and pure Democracy. I heard no talk from them about the signers of the call for the February 11 meeting being occasional call for the February 11 meeting being occasional or conditional Democrats. They recognized in the rames on our roll many men with whom they were associated in previous campaigns for Democratic

"What did they say of the candidacy of Hill?"
Mr. Monroe was saked.
"That is the very question I put to them.
They told me that the Hill boom had subsided; and that their consideration was more given to other possible candidates. They seemed surprised that so astute a politician as Hill had been guilty of such a blunder in misjudging the real sentiment of his own State."

of his own State."
Colonel Monroe said that he was not now chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, as he had been, but was still a member of the committee and had conferred in Washington with Congressman Wilof West Virginia, ranship, in relation to the work of the or

ATTEMPT TO BURN A CHURCH.

Madison, N. J., Feb. 7 .- Somebody last week made a Church. When the sexton went to the church yester day morning to sweep it for to-day's services he discov ered that the pulpit and the platform had been entirely burned away, and the floor underneath was also burned. In the basement were found remnants of kerosene soaked straw and other inflammable material.

READING'S QUOTA SAID TO BE INCREASED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.-Reading Railroad officials say New-York yesterday was an agreement which increases the Reading's quota of the anthracite production from 21.60 per cent to 25 per cent of the entire output. This means an additional amount mined of 2,000,000 tons a year. The rumor of a deal by which the anthra cite men combine to market their coal through a single seency is discredited as an illegal proceeding.

HARRIOTT'S TRIAL BEGINS TO-DAY.

Asbury Park, N J., Feb. 7.-The trial of Louis farriott for the marder of Mrs. Charles H. Leonard, at the Atlantic Highlands, will be opened to morrow at recheld. After nearly strangling the woman to testh with a rope. Harrioll fractured her skull and then fed. Soon after Mrs. Leonard's body was found Harriott was arrested on a steamboat dock at Keyport. He wanted to plead guilty of murder in the first de

VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENTS OF FOREIGN

THE NEW FRENCH TARIPF.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE. Paris, Feb. 7.-An As ociated Press repr Chambers of Commerce for an expression of their vie on the operation of the new French tariff. "The change will probably result in many English manufacturers coming to France. ish merchants gramble much at the tariff, but will

Signor Magagna, president of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, said: "The adoption of the prohibi-tory tariff entirely closes the French markets to our produce, and destroys Italy's trade with France. After night, spent Sunday in this city, and went back | Englands and Swizerland, Italy has a lower tariff than any other European nation. France in choosing exaggerated protoction will find herself isolated." M. Stoltz, of the Belgian Chamber, said:

> Herr Winternitz, of the Austrian Chamber, said: manufactories, but it will greatly injure the meat frade with France." The same gentlemen were qu flowed on the proposed modification of the McKinley ther Winternitz referred to the serious injury done by the McKinley tariff to the Austrian mother-of-pearl trade, three-fourths of the annual product of which used to go to America. Signor Magagna alluded to the exclusion of articles of Italian export, on which there is no tax in the United States, instancing olives, which, he said, were largely consumed and could not be supplanted by California-grown olives. Mr. Longhurst commented upon the largeness of the British trade with America, and said that in spite of the McKinley tariff and the French tariff, England had not suffered much as yet. Herr Winternitz referred to the serious injury done by

KING HUMBERT CHEERED AT A FIRE.

Rome, Feb. 7.-A big fire which caused much exciteent occurred yesterday in Pentanella's large flour warehouses in this city. The inflammable materials with which the warehouses were filled burned flereely and the flames spread quickly to all parts of the build ings, and in spite of the efforts of the firemen, threatened to extend to adjoining property. The whol sky was lit up by the glare east by the burning buildings and attracted an enormous crowd to the scene. so great was the press of the spectators that the men who were lighting the fire were greatly hampered in their movements, and at last the authorities had to be asked for assistance in keeping the immence crowd in check. Baren Glovanni N Minister of the Interior, accompanied by a detachment of troops, hurrled to the place where the are was raging and personally directed the soldiers in the task of driving the multitude back a certain distance from the burning warehouses. After considerable difficulty the soldiers succeeded in forming a cordon about the buildings, and the firemen were at length enabled to perform their duties unhindered.

King Humbert, who was proceeding on his way to a ball given at the German Embassy, which is in the be stopped when he reached the scene of the fire. The King was quickly recognized by the crowd and was enchusiastically cheered. He remained at the place until all danger of the fire spreading to other buildings was ever, and then, after complimenting the firemen on the good work they had performed, continued on his way to the ball.

SLAVES FOR GERMANS AND BELGIANS.

Paris, Feb. 7,-The "Temps" has advices from ahomey confirming the report that the King has been making slave raids in order to supply the Belgians on the Congo and the Germans In the Cameroo It is said that a German named Richlen settled at Whydah and engaged the King to supply 4,000 negroes

THE DEFICIT IN THE SPANISH BUDGET. Madrid, Feb. 7.—The deficit in the spanish budget, which was presented in the Cortes yesterday, is good, 600, instead of \$1,902,600, as was stated yes-

Tunis, Feb. 7.-The Bey of Tunis is ill with in-

PEDERATION OF FRENCH LABOR EXCHANGES.

DECLINE IN GERMAN EXPORT TRADE. Berlin, Feb. 7.—As an illustration of the decline in the amount of exports from Germany to the United states, due to the operations of the new American tariff law, it may be mentioned that statistics just issued show the total of experts to that country from the United States Consular District of Frankfort-or the Nain to be \$17,300,000 for 1891, as against \$43,-020,000 for 1890.

SERVICES FOR MR. SPURGEON. Parls, Feb. 7.-The body of the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon rested in this city yesterday. A French Baptist union service was held, conducted by Pastors Saillens and Bailee. A service was also held in the Congregational Church in the Rue Royale.

ELECTION RIOTS IN GUATEMALA.

City of Mexico, Feb. 7.—Mail advices from the city of Guatemala contain an account of election fights ocarring on January 12. They were started by the attempt on the part of a crowd to selze some ballot boxes. Troops as well as the police interfered. Over sixty persons were killed and 100 were wounded. he time of writing more fighting was expected. It is rumored that President Burtllas, of Guatemala has planned a coup d'état by means of which he will retain the Presidency in March, but he himself dentes the truth of the rumor, declaring that he is tired of

Paris, Feb. 7.—Miss Stella Dyer, daughter of a Chicago artist, gave a performance on the violin at a large musical party the other evening at Princess Mathilde Bonaparte's house. She was warmly ap-

DISTURBANCE IN A FRENCH THEATRE. Paris, Feb. 7.-The audience in a Montpeller theatre became displeased during the performance last night and the manager stopped the play. lowed, and the actors retired from the scene. police, who were summoned, were unable to quell the disturbance, and soldirs were called in, who cleafed the theatre. Twenty arrests were made. The people demand that the Mayor dismiss the manager of the

A CLAIM FILED AGAINST CHILL.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Another claim for damages at been filed against Chill, this time by Andrew McKinsley, a member of the crew of the American steamer Keweenaw, who says he was arrested and maltreated by the Valparaiso police. He was severely beaten and then imprisoned, but was afterward released on demand of Minister Egan and Consul McCreary. The claim, which is for \$40,000, has been sent on to Washington by F. A. Ord, who is also Shields's attorney. Shields is still in the Marine Hospital here and the doctors believe his health will never be fully

THE STEAMER POLYNESIAN ON HER WAY TO PORT. Baltimore, Feb. 7.—The steamship Polyneslan, Captain MacDougall, from Liverpool by way of Halifax fo

tain MacDongail, Ireal Liverpoot by way of Italiax for this port, which went ashore at Caps Henry on Friday night, was floated to day at 4 p. m., and at once pro-ceeded to her destination. "Dirty" weather prevails, and the ship will be slow in reaching port.

POWERLESS TO SAVE MEN FROM MOBS. New-Orleans, Feb. 7.-A "Times-Democrat," Jack

n, Miss., dispatch says: "Governor Stone received a telegram this afternoon from N. S. Walker, sheriff of Claiborne County, Miss., stating that two men were about to be mobbed at Martin, and that he was unable to protect them, and asked the Governor to send troops to him and a military company at once The Governor tried and failed to get transportation for the troops, and telegraphed to the sheriff that he could not get the transportation in time to relieve him, and asking the sheriff to telegraph the situation. There is no appropriation to pay the necessary of penses to meet emergencies of this kind, and yet the Governor is expected to see the law satisfied and vindicated, as d if he does it, he must do so at the risk of assuming the expense. Many members of the present Legislature are now fighting such an appropriation." BLAINE NOT A CANDIDATE.

HIS ANNOUNCEMENT IN A LETTER TO CHAIRMAN CLARKSON.

GRATEFUL TO THE FRIENDS WHO HAVE OFFERED HIM THEIR SUPPORT, HE SAYS HIS NAME WILL NOT BE PRESENTED TO THE

> MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Blaine has written candidate for the Presidency, and that his name will not be presented for nomination at the Minne

It has long been known among Mr. Blaine's intimate friends that he has had no desire to be come a Presiontial candidate again, and that he 1888 Mr. Blaine feels a decided disinclination to undertake the burdens of another Presidential man Clarkson is in entire accord with the decision Paris letters four years ago.

purpose has been made necessary by the continued notice now, in ample season, that he cannot depart in any way what might be understood as a candidacy in any other Republican National Con-

The letter, of course gives a broad and conclusive denial to the unfounded gossip of the last six months about the divergent interests of Mr. Blaine sonally and politically have been and are of the most cordial character.

It is almost needless to say that Mr. Blaine's latest announcement, though entirely in harmony vicinity of the warehouses, ordered his carriage to with fresh regret and disappointment by sopubwhom the hope of Mr. Blaine's elevation to the Presidency, in reparation for the accident of 1884, is still as general as it is unchecked and

> The text of the letter is as follows: Washington, Feb. 6, 1892. Honorable J. S. Clarkson,

Chairman of the Republican National Committee. My Dear Sir: I am not a candidate for the Presidency and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season. To those who have tendered me their support l owe sincere thanks, and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, make earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered specially important by reason of the ment being at stake. The popular decision on these issues is of great moment, and will be of far-reaching consequence. Very sincerely yours,

J. H. R. NICHORSON IN A BAD LIGHT.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

the only surviving partner, appears in a worse light, the only surviving partner, appears in a worse light, the only surviving partner, appears in a worse light, the surviving partner, appears in a worse light, the was placed in front of the horse, and struck on his head, breaking his care as guardian have not escaped the general ruin. The Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company has entered the was picked up in an unconscious conditions. The Mercantile Trust and Deposit company has constrained as the guardian of Alice D. Pitts, Sophia Pitts, Mary Boyd and Jennie Pitts. Nicholson was appeinted guardian in December, 1887, giving bond in \$17,000, which best, if not the very best, gentleman rider in this best, if not the very best, gentleman rider in this would indicate an estate belonging to his wards of about the start of many of the hunt clubs \$85,000. As guardian he acquired securities to about and makes the Bacquet Club his headquarters when the amount indicated, and in the suit now filed it is in the city. He had a small stable on the turf alleged he has soid and disposed of the securities and in 1891 and had a fair share of success, although appropriated the proceeds to his own use. On February 2 the Orphans' Court revoked his letters as gnavdian. failure. He won races with Alonzo, C and the court then appointed the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company as guardian in his place. dren are all of tender age. The trustees have been hampered in preparing a statement by the number of suits brought against them in their fiduciary capacity. The situation is a complicated one with suits and counter-suits, the trustees themselves having been compelled to ane debtors of the bank in order to gather in the assets as best they may.

THE OVERCEOWDING OF THE CITY'S INSANE. Albany, Feb. 7 .- "The agritation of the overcrowded ondition of the city of New-York's insane institution on Blackwell's, Wards and Hart's Islands," said Good-win Brown, one of the State Commissioners in Lumacy. o-day, " recalls the fact that, since the institution of the Commission in 1889, it has constantly called the attention of the New-York authorities to this fact, and finally, on November 17, 1891, addressed a detailed ommunication to the Board of Estimate and Appertionment of New-York City, in which the Commission

"The most serious evils of the present situation are the great and most deplorable overcrowding of the inmates of the fustitutions for the insane on Blackwell's. | company he would take a promissory note. This not Ward's and Hart's islands, and the dilapldated condition of certain buildings, especially the old wooden pavillons on Biackwen's and Hart's Islands, which have long since passed the stage of usefulness and are now in such a state of decay as to render them not only anfit but unsafe for human habitation, and call for prompt action."

Mr. Erown says these conditions still exist and must continue to exist until additional suitable buildings are provided. The Commission would again buildings are provided. The commission would again recommend an immediate appropriation, as it has repeatedly urged, for fifet brick buildings on Hart's and Blackweil's islands, and also the project of a colony extension of the city's admirable meane establishment at Central Islip; and it urges the enlarg ment of the plant at that place as specifly as possible, is a sure means of relief from the great and growing cell of overcrowding. The Commission thinks the per capita allowance, for the maintenance of the insane at these institutions should be increased 50 cents per week.

EAPTIZED IN ICY WATERS.

the Quinnelang River at Packerville this afternoon. Mrs. Haskell and sons, Arthur and John; Mrs. Henry Carpenter and Mrs. Edwin Tarbox from Packerville. The Rev. James Robinson officiated. The ice had to be pushed back by two men to make room for the

Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 7.-One of the new and heavy freight engines at the Housatonic Railroad. ounding the short curve between here and South Norwalk last night, spread the tracks and was thrown

PASSENGERS DELAYED BY AN ACCIDENT.

from the rails, running quite a distance over the tles The accident delayed traffic for two hours, and the southbound accommodation train, which was stalled had been swindled had Bryan arrested. in the River-st. tunnel in consequence, prevented New-York passengers from reaching their destination until early this morning. DRAWING LOIS FOR A VERDICT. st. Louis, Feb. 7.-A "Republic" dispatch from says: A sensation was created there

vesterday by the discovery that the jury in the case of

affirmative answers immediately set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial. The jury had placed six slips of paper marked "guilty" and six marked "in sane' in a hat. They were drawn by a juror whose back was turned."

FATAL WRECK ON THE ALTON.

AN OPEN SWITCH CAUSES A COLLESION IN WRICH

Kansas City, Feb. 7.- A disastrous wreek occurr

a the Chicago and Alton road early this morning As a result three men were killed and a considerable amount of property was destroyed. The limited pas-enger train, No. 52, from Chicago, bound for Kan ses City, left Centralla at 6 o'clock this morning behind time. Before reaching Larabee, five miles west of Centralia, the train had attained a speed of forty-five miles an hour. At Larabee the switch of a siding had been left open and the passenger train dashed through it and into a stock train that was standing on the siding. The presence of mind the engineer doubtless saved the lives of many passengers. When the train passed the switch he put on the air-brake, and before the engine crashed into een materially reduced. The two engines came The mail and laggage cars wer The names of the dead and injured trainmen are as

Ollie Willston, of Rood House, Ill., engineer of omas Hindman, of Rood House, Ill., fireman of John W. Keller, of Kansas City, fireman of passenger John W. Keller, of Kansas Cay, are and of pressenger train.

The injured are; Churles A. Delman, engineer of the passenger train, leg broken; John O. Day, bag-gageman, arm broken.

A POOR WOMAN'S SON ABDUCTED

THE POLICE THINK, HOWEVER, THE CHILD'S FATHER IS THE ABDUCTOR.

Pittsburg Feb 7 .- A bold abduction of a box ade last night at Wood's Run. It appears that John Kane, aged eight years, of No. 107 Wiles-st., and James Hinghes, a year younger, were playing in front riendly and as they wanted more candy they followed him down the Fort Wayne tracks almost to Jack' a pretext to seeme the boy of Mrs. Kane.

good description of the man. no clew as yet. Mrs. Kane, the mother of the child, Her husband left her about two years ago and since then she has not heard from him. This fact wa noted by the police and they think the probability is that the son has been abducted by the father. Mrs. Kane, however, said the description of the man did not correspond to the appearance of Mr. Kane.

FOXHALL KEENE NOT DYING.

WAS GETTING WILL report was published yesterday that Foxhall Keene was dying at a small town in County Meath, Ireland, where he suffered an accident in the hunning field. The report could not be verified at any of the father, James R. Keene, sent the information to The which said that Foxhall was much better and would man, twenty six years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high Keene in the manner described in the reports of the Baltimore, Feb. 7 (Special).- As the investigation into | accident, as it said that the horse fell on his knees of

> failure. He won races with Alonzo, Candelabra Queenstem, White Rose, and others. He intended to devote his entire time to his racing stable this year, as he had made it a strong one by the purchase of several yearlings, many of which showed high class form. He made a number of purchases in England of horses that showed ability to win races either in England or America. As frequently said in the Tribane, Foxhall Keene is a practical horseman, and, if necessary, could train a stable with success. The news that he is much better and is in a fair way to recover from his injuries will be halfed with delight by everybody who has had the pleasure of meeting him.

LOOKING FOR A FUGILIVE FORGER.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 7 .- A warrant was issued last light for the arrest of Ezra D. Durand, president of the Durand Organ and Piano Company of this city, of a charge of forgery. Durand left the city last Friday evening and where he is at present is unknown Durand came to this city about ten years ago from St. Louis and engaged in business. Two years ago he organized the Durand Organ and Piano Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. This was afterward creased to \$200,000. In payment for stock in this collateral to borrow money on. In this manner he is ald to have raised about \$200,000, with which h peculated in real estate. He did not realize on hi tore money he mortgaged everything, and, it charged, Issued forced notes, the amount of which hort known. A few days ago attachment suits we began by the parties into whose hands the stockholder notes had fatlen. This precipitated a crists. It dow will fall heavily on stackholders, some of who will lose all they passes. Most of them live in the vicinity. Among Durand's creditors is the Cottag organ Company of Chicago, to whom he owes, it nid, £15,000.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 7.- The stranded steam

Venezuela was floated at 3 o'clock this morning and proceeded at once for New-York. About 800 ton of coffee was unloaded before she moved and at high water, about 2:30 n. m., the tugs succeeded in moving tind to day, five persons were baptized in the bay of in g od condition.

The Venezuela came to this city under her own stenr and went at once to Harbeck's stores, in Brooklyn, is discharge her cargo. She will go into drydeck often

RAISING A DRIFT FROM 85 TO 85,000.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.-Harry Bryan, from Ottumwa own, was arrested here yesterday for raising a draft rom \$5 to \$5,000. He seemed the draft from the First National Bank of Ottamwa and coming her raised it. He then bought from Wulfert Bros., horse nen, \$1,000 worth of horses and giving the draft, re cived a check in exchange. The Wulferts telegraphed

SUIT AGAINST THE FARM MORIGAGE CO. Seattle, Wash., Feb. 7.-The Seattle National Bank

Building Company has entered suit against the Western Farm Morigage and Trust Company for \$43,000, alleged to be due on bonds placed by th ortgage company. The total issue of the trust com pany's bonds was \$250,000, and it is alleged that Ed' Fitzsimmons, charged with burglary, had arrived only \$28,000 was received. The property of the at a verdict of gullty by casting lots. The judge, mortgage company in this city and near Anacortes, learning of this, questioned the jury and receiving (Wash., is worth \$75,000. SHOCKING HOTEL FIRE.

PEOPLE PERISH IN THE FLAMES

IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL HOW MANY LIVES WERE LOST.

SOME HURLED THEMSELVES TO DEATH.

THERS WERE SEEN TO FALL BACK INTO THE MASS OF STRE-HEARTRENDING SCENES IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING-5 BODIES TAKEN TO THE MORGUE -MANY PROPLE BADLY IN-JURED - THRILLING ES- \

Fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning totally destroyed the Hotel Royal, situated at Fortiethwas crowded with guests, and the rapidity with which the fire spread prevented many from escaping. It is feared all guesses at the number of the killed are purely day been found and sent to the Morgue. Of these, two men and two women met death by leaping from windows. They had not been identified up to a late hour last night. The other body was found about 10 o'clock vesterday morning in the ruins underneath that part of the building which was still standing, on the Sixth-ave, side. The body was badly burned, the legs missing, and identification was possible only by the jewels which were found on it. It was identified as that of Harry J. Levy, of the firm of Strauss & Freeman, No. 707 Broadway. He was twenty-seven years old, and had just returned from a trip out West.

them seriously. One, a woman, who was identified, but whose name was kept secret at the request of her friends, was expected to die hourly at the New-York Hospital last night. Clarence W. Yates, at Bellevue Hospital, was also in a critical condi-

Following is a list of those whose bodies were taken to the Morgue after being sent to the Nine-

teen Precinct Station:
LEVY, HARRY J., twenty four years old, unmarried;
salesman for Strauss & Freeman, manufacturers of
trousers, No. 707 Breadway. He was formerly a
member of the firm of Levy Brothers & Co., which
failed hast year. He went West after the failure, and
since his return, eight months ago, has lived at the
Hotel Koyal. His body was found in the ruins after
the fire. The legs were missing, and the body was
so haddy burned as to be unrecognizable, but from
the lewels found some of his acquaintances positively
identified the body as that of Mr. Levy.

NKNOWN MAN, at the Morgue, about thirty-five vears old, dark hair, smooth face. His clothing con-sisted of cotton undershirt, jean drawers, nightshirt and dark trousers. feet eleven inches in height; dark mustache and whiskers; hald except a narrow fringe of dark halr. One of the teeth has gold filling. A silk striped

shirt was on the body.

NKNOWN WOMAN, at the Morgue, aged about thirty-two: black hair, brown eyes, slight build. She wore plain gold ring. were plain gold ring.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, at the Morgue, age about thirtyfive; larze frame, dark hair, brown eyes, black silk
undervest; her jewels consisted of two rings on the
third finger of the left hand—one with three small
diamonds and the other with, three emeralds,—a gold
ring set with pearls on the third finger of the right
hand, and a-small tarquoise ring. Her death was
caused by burning and suffocation.

Many persons with slight injuries went to their comes or to other hotels, and did not report to the authorities. The cases sent to the hospital

HARDING, HERBERT, are twenty five, an engineer at the hotel. After discovering the fire and giving an alarm he bravely attempted to rescue a woman and fell down the barnet stairway. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, suffering from contusions and the effect of smole. He did not recover and the state of the presbyterian Hospital, and the hore hat evening. His

tasions and the enert of shock. In an object consciousness until a late hour last evening. His injuries are strong, but probably not fatal.

KLINE, CLARENCE W., thirty-nine years old, lawyer, of Hazelton, Foun., had a room on one of the upper floors. He was rescued by firemen and taken to the roof of the hotel. He was taken to Bellevue Hespetal, and Sound to be suffering from inhaling smoke, it was subsequently discharged and taken to the home of friends at No. 244 East Fifty-firstst. His injuries were slight. injuries were slight.

MEARES RICHARD, proprietor of the hotel, escaped from his room at the first alarm of fire. His left hand and arm were slightly turned. He was taken to Believae Hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and he was discharged.

and he was discharged.

MEAR's, ISABELLA, wife of the proprietor of the hotel she attempted to follow her husband from the hotel, but became frightened and returned to her room, she afterward jumped from the window to a balcony, and in doing so strained her back. Her hunts were severely burned, she was sent to the Bellevne Hospital where she remained hast night, but will probably soon be discharged.

YATES, WALTER L., sixty years old, no occupation, was taken to Bellevne Hospital. He jumped from his window and injured his feet, and also suffered from shock, and, as he did not promptly recover, fears were entertained that his injuries might prove fatal.

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UNKNOWN WOMAN, about twenty-two years old, taken to the New York Hospital. She was seen to jump from a second-story window of the hotel. Her fall caused a fracture of the skull, She remained in an unconscious condition at the hospital rhroughout the day. She is short and stout, weighing about 130 pounds. She has dark brown halr and dark eyes. Her recovery was considered doubtful. At a late hour in the evening a man and a weman visited the hospital and identified the woman. They refused, however, to give her name. They said that the employer of the injured woman missed her at her usual place yesferday morning, and caused inquiries to be made concerning her.

The origin of the fire is still unknown, but it s generally conceded that it started in the elevalor-shaft, and ran through the building through alive with people. The news of the great fire

The fire broke out at almost exactly 3 o'clock in the morning. Just where it started is not known, except that it seems settled that it started somewhere in the elevator-shaft. Hardly had it been discovered before it had swept savagely and irresistibly through the six floors, transforming the building into a huge furnace. The speed with which the fire spread over the hotel was almost incredible. By the time the first engines arrived the house was ablaze from top to bottom, flames were leaping from every window, from the doors, up the stairway, and through the roof. Engine after engine came clanging up the street. Hose was laid in all directions. The firemen risked their lives in a thousand different ways. From every point water was poured into the hotel. But apparently each effort of the firemen only increased the fury of the great blaze, and by halfpast 3 o'cleck a roaring column of flame was leaping into the air.

Above the roar of the flames rang the fearful eries of the imprisoned people in the burning hotel. Saddenly a form was seen in a window high overhead. A cry of horror arose as it left the window and came swiftly down, striking the sidewalk with a sickening sound. The form was that of a man. He was the first one to jump, and he was instantly killed. For a while he was left lying where he fell, till a deep pool of blood reddened the stones all around him.

BRAVE MEN TO THE RESCUE. Nets were brought, ladders were raised wher-

ever the firemen could obtain a resting place, and brave men climbed through the flame and smoke to rescue the unfortunate people who stood creaming in the windows, with fire behind them and a deadly leap before them. Minute after minute the excitement increased, and the position of those in the hotel became more terrible. bulance bells rang furiously, doctors with bandages came flocking to the scene, and then, by ones, by twos, white-robed figures could be seen here and there; some sliding down ropes, others climbing laboriously from dizzy window ledges to coping, while sometimes an awful, despairing ery would herald the desperate leap which ended in death! Four times during the early stage of the fire people took the perilous chance. They were two women and two men, and to each it brought instantaneous death. One woman, as she leaped, struck a policeman, who was carrying another woman down a ladder, and all came to the ground together. The woman who was being carried by the policeman sustained no severe injuries, nor did the policeman. But the other woman struck

PRICE THREE CENTS.

on her head and did not stir. CARING FOR THE WOUNDED. As fast as the injured people came down the

ladders or ropes they were bundled into ambulances and driven to a hospital. Many were taken to a drugstore. No record was kept of them, and it was almost impossible to say how many had been thus saved. Those who escaped without injury, for the greater part, avoided observation as soon as they possibly could, and it will be impossible to tell just how many guests escaped and how many were killed except by finding the bodies of the latter. Many of the guests registered under fictitious names, and are not desirous of having their friends know that they were in the hotel. They will probably, therefore, not come forward to say that they are safe. nights particularly the Hotel Royal is full of such transient guests. . The first estimate was that there had been 165 guests in the hotel. Afterward this estimate was reduced, and in an interview yesterday afternoon with Fire Marshal Mitchell, Mr. Meares, the proprietor of the Hotel Royal, said that there were 133 sons in it at the time of the fire. That the hotel was full is known, for Mr. Meares said yesterday that out of the 100 rooms in the hotel only four were unoccupied at 1 a. m. To those who saw how the building blazed up from top to bottom in less than half an hour, enveloping itself in a ring of fire, it seemed incredible that many should have escaped with their lives, and many think that under the mass of ruins and rubbish there are many dead people.

IT BURNED LIKE MATCHES.

That the place was a trap was apparent from the way in which the hotel burned down in less than two hours, like a box of matches which suddenly take tire. As to the facilities for escaping from the hotel in such cases as this, Mr. Meares said that the hotel was fully supplied with iron fire-escapes in the rear. The rooms fronting Sixth-ave, and Fortieth-st, were supplied with ropes, according to his statement. That there shown by the fact that there is a long rope hanging out of a second-story window from that part of the hotel which was situated over the bar in Sixth-ave. But on the other hand, from a window in the fourth story of the same part of the building there hangs a charred piece of what was evidently a bedsheet twisted into a rope. This hardly looks as if that room, at least, had been supplied with rope. One of the guests who also said that in his room escaped there was no rope, and other guests said that the ropes were too short. The fire burned till about 5 a. m., and went out

just when dawn began to break. Rarely has a flercer blaze been seen in this city. At 3:30 o'clock in the morning there was left of the hotel only the outer shell. Inside of it uncontrollable flames raged, which did not cease their work till everything that was combustible had been destroyed. Through the gaping window openings could be seen red glowing timbers and joists, writhing and falling, while at times the flames burst from every opening from top to bottom of the great building, till it was enveloped in a wreath of dancing fire. Only occasionally did clouds of smoke obscure the building. During the greater part of the time the burning hotel shone in a great glare of light, reflected on the sky for miles around. The roar of the fire was broken at short intervals by the sudden crash of falling floors or walls, and now and then by muffled reports like

explosions. DANGER FROM A FALLING WALL.

One such report was heard at 4 o'clock, and following it there came a cry of fear from the watching multitude, for the north wall, fronting on Foreieth-st., which had been swaying for some time, toppled forward and thundered down into the street, seemingly right on top of the many firemen who were playing streams of water into the blazing mass. As soon as the wall fell a thick, black cloud of 'smoke rose and bid everything For a while the crowd waited in suspense, but when the smoke cleared away a cheer arose from the watchers as it was discovered that the firemen had

escaped. After the wall fell the fire seemed to rage more fiercely than ever. The blazing square was then a glowing furnace, on which the many streams of water which were poured from all sides seemed to have not the slightest effect. On the Sixth-ave, side the watertower spouted its unceasing stream into the upper stories, from the streets the many lines of hose poured water into every available place, yet the fire seemed as fierce as ever.

Half an hour after the Fortieth-st. wall had fallen the wall at the corner of that street and Sixth-ave, fell inward. Again there arose thick smoke, followed by fiercer flames. The streets for blocks around were covered thickly with ice, from the torrents of water, and the hose and walls gleamed fantastically in the flaring light.

CROWDS HURRY TO THE SCENE.

The rattling and clanging and heavy thumping of the engines, the great light in the sky and the noise and shouting of firemen and policemen attracted an immense crowd to the spot. out before the streets leading to the scene became spread rapidly, and horse cars, elevated trains and cabs brought spectators from all parts of the

Inspector Steers at once made preparations for handling a big crowd, and the fire-lines were established at Thirty-ninth-st, and Forty-first-st. One handred and fifty policemen from the Nineteenth Precinct enforced order and kept the streets lear. Bryant Park, which is opposite the hotel, was one mass of faces, all illumined by the flames. Blown along slowly by the gentle south wind, a great canopy of sparks drifted and hang high in the air over the park. So thickly crowded were they that they hid the sky, and to one looking upward it seemed a blazing curtain spread over-

A elevated railroad engineer did good and sensible work when the fire started. He ran an apbound Sixth Avenue Elevated Raifroad train which was approaching the Forty-second-st. station shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Ahead he saw the pile of the flotel Royal strangely lighted up. Quickly pulling open the valve of the whistle he let its shrill screams sound the warning and gave the alarm to those who were sleeping in the house.

RESCUING WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

Emil Lang and George W. Hazen, employed at the Gerlach apartment-house, No. 55 West Twentyseventh-st., were on their way home when the fire broke out, and both started in to help in the work of rescue. Lang, who said that he lived at No. 342 East Forty-second-st., climbed a ladder to the first story and brought a woman down. He then went back, this time to the second story, and brought down safely two children between seven and ten years old. Then he got a woman, and as he was taking her down the ladder a human form shot downward through the smoke. It was a man, who had jumped from above. His body struck a a fireman, without injuring the latter severely, and then struck the ground. The man was instantly killed.

When Mr. Hazen came along he saw a woman seventh-st., were on their way home when the fire

When Mr. Hazen came along he saw a woman sitting on a window-sill, wreathed round with fire, as it seemed. She was fanning her face with her hand to keep the smoke out of her eyes, and at last screamed in an agonized tone: "I can't stand it any longer." Despite the frenzied appeals from the spectators to "stay there, stay there: we will bring ladders," she was preparing to jump.